Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1800. [No. 2007.

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

EARL & WHITEHORNE

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store, on Major Handy's wharf,

A general assortment of

Groceries, Ship-Chandlery, Hardware, &c.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms, by *WHOLESALE* and *RETAIL.*

They have just received, per Ship Ann *and* Hope, *from* Canton,

Fresh TEAS.

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Souchong—and
Chulang,
China—in Tea Sets.

ALSO,

Sea-Island Cotton by the bag, Windsor Chairs by the dozen and a constant supply of flour.

Tar by the barrel, Philadelphia bar Iron, and Nail Rods.

They will likewise transact business on commission.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

A WET NURSE Wanted.

A healthy Woman, without a child, with a good new breast of milk, and who can be well recommended, will receive liberal payment, and the best treatment.—A person from the country would be preferred.——Apply, in Thames-street, at the house of the late Mr. *ELLERY.*

Newport Sept. 22, 1800.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

Informs his customers and others, he has just imported, in the Rebecca & Atlas, from Hull, via *New-York,*

A large assortment of Broadcloths, Plains, Kerseymeres, Serges, Swandown, Duffils, Baize, &c. &c.—Also Hardwares as usual; amongst which are, Tea-Urns, fine metal Tea-Pots, and Castors, Tea-Trays, &c. &c.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

I. GREENWOOD,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Who has had the experience of 18 years approved practice, is now in this town, where he purposes to reside 10 days. Those persons who wish to be benefited by a judicious execution of the above profession, have now an opportunity, by applying to him at the house of William Langley, Esq;

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

For CHARLESTON,

The brig Hope, William Shearman, Master, will sail on or before the 15th of October.—For freight apply to

EBEN'r. SHEARMAN & SON.

Who have for sale, 80 boxes Havannah Sugars, entitled to drawback; and New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of LAND, on Gravelly-Point, formerly the property of Benjamin Sherburne, No. 23, where there stood a black-smiths shop,—said Lot, being eighty feet long, and forty feet wide, to be sold at Public Sale, three weeks from the date of the Advertisement.—(If not previously sold by private sale)—For terms apply at the *Mercury Office.* *Sept.* 13.

TAKE NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership of BURROUGHS and DAVENPORT, is this day, (August 7) by the death of Elder PELEG BURROUGHS, dissolved.——All those indebted to said firm, by notes or book-accounts, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to the Surviving Partners, who have undertaken to discharge all his obligations with them, under the new firm of *Taylor and Jeremiah Burroughs.*——To this notice, we hope, will be so punctually attended to by all, within two months, as to prevent us from the disagreeable necessity we shall then be under of putting it in suit without distinction.

JEREMIAH DAVENPORT, } Administrators.
ABNER BROWNELL, }

Newton, Sept. 3, 1800.

GROCERIES of a warranted good quality, and at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, by

HAZARD & GARDNER,

At their Stores, one door North of the Coffee-House, and on Stevens's Wharf,

Madeira	*Mace*
Sherry	*Cassia*
Lisbon } *WINES.*	*Black Pepper*
Malaga	*Alspice*
& Port	*Ginger*
Holland Gin	*English Mustard, by the lb. or bottle*
West-India Rum	*West-India Cayanne*
Cogniac & Barcelona Brandy	*Loaf & other Sugars*
Aniseed Cordial	*Salad Oil*
London Porter	*Anchovies*
Gunpowder	*Capers by the lb. or bottle*
Hyson } *TEAS.*	*Castile & brown Soap*
Souchong	*Spermaceti and Tallow mould Candles*
& Bohea	*Naples Hair-Powder*
Green Coffee	*Poland white and ragged blue Starch*
Rice	*Spanish Indigo*
No. 1 & No. 2 Boston Chocolate	*Havanna Segars*
Almonds	*Fig Tobacco*
Box Raisins	*Essence Spruce*
Zante Currants	*Corks*
Citron	*Powder, Shot, &c.*
Cloves	
Nutmegs	

Also—A small invoice of fashionable and common assorted Glass Ware.

Ditto Brass Latches.

Town and country retailers are invited to purchase; liberal credit will be given them.

To those who have formed themselves their customers, they tender their express thanks.——Transient custom will be gratefully received.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

THOMAS EVANS,

TAILOR and *HABIT-MAKER,*

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the shop, under the office of the *Newport Mercury;*—where he carries on the above business, in all its branches, in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend having their work executed with fidelity and dispatch, and the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court for the District of Rhode-Island—Notice is hereby given to all Persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court, by David L. Barnes Esq; Attorney of said District, against the Ship Russell, her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, and Cargo, as she now lies in the Harbour of Newport, for having been employed, as it is alledged, in a Commerce between the Isle of France (being within the Jurisdiction of the French Republic) and the United States of America, contrary to the Statute of the United States in such Case made and provided; and that Trial will be had upon said Libel at a Special District Court, to be holden at Newport, on the thirtieth Day of September inst.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, Sept. 8, 1800.

For GEORGE-TOWN,

The Sloop SALLY,

NATHANIEL LYNDON, Master,

Will sail the 1st day of October next.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, Hugh Vickary, or Caleb Carr, lying at Capt. Peleg Wood's wharf.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

Just received, by the Ship Susannah, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
Tea Caddies
Waiters
Bogilpores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

SINCE my last publication, a very delectable pamphlet written by some Jacobin in Pennsylvania, has made its appearance; and, to diffuse the goodly spirit of democracy, it has been circulated in this part of the Country. This pamphlet purports to be *a vindication of the public life and character of* THOMAS JEFFERSON; which have been so unmercifully attacked by the aristocrats and monarchists among us, as to render him somewhat suspected of political apostacy, and other high crimes and misdemeanors since the revolution.—The author tells us, that this patron of disorganization is a brave man, and that he never deserted his post in Virginia, when it was invaded by the English army in 1781—that he is a friend to the manumission of slaves—that he alone possesses the true spirit of republicanism, and, above all, that he is a DEVOUT CHRISTIAN! A thousand other pretty things are recorded of this champion of democracy—yet many people in the United States are so hardy and foolish as to distrust the truth of them. For instance—the author in question labors hard to prove, against what some Federalists have asserted that Mr. Jefferson, altho' he possesses many slaves, and notwithstanding his sentiments uttered against slavery in his writings, yet he is still at heart an advocate for the measure; because his interest is promoted by it, and because he thinks the Africans are in such want of intellectual powers, as to render them incapable of civilization.

It is curious to hear the remarks daily made, among men of intelligence, relative to the political tenets of Mr. Jefferson.—How is it possible, they often ask, that a man, who has intoxicated himself at the fountain of Voltaire, Diderot, and D'Alembert, should possess legitimate principles of government, and be capable of promoting the welfare of a numerous people, whose complicated interests, joined to the present eventful crisis, require a more than ordinary degree of exertion and skill? Some are presumptuous enough to alledge further, that he is in union with the *Illuminati* and Jacobins of France—and that, on his election to the Presidency, we should be rocked in the cradle of the terrible Republic, and be exposed to the ravages of the belligerent powers;—for they have already declared themselves enemies to all who unite or fraternize with a nation of regicides, and cut-throats—that they will sequester their property wherever it be found, and inflict as much destruction and waste as possible. Mr. Jefferson's election will inevitably produce these evils; and where will they be so severely felt, as in Rhode-Island? Our ports are open to the entrance of an enemy; and we may be assured that, in case of a rupture, we shall attract the notice of plunderers and robbers. This evil we have once experienced to our cost, and let us avoid a repetition of it while the means are in our hands.——It is the opinion of some of our wise politicians and calculators, that in case of Jefferson's election, we shall soon be at war with Great-Britain. The old British debts due from the Virginians, and a predilection for modern reforms, will bring it about. Pray what will be the consequence of a war with this power? These same politicians tell us, and truly, that as most of our present national revenue is derived from the importation of English property, of course this prolific source of wealth will fail us. Pray what further consequence? The expences of our Government, and of our national defence, must be defrayed mostly by the imposition of *Land-taxes*, which are so odious to the people of this country. Where the necessity of this invidious tax? Good financiers affirm that, if the property plundered from us by the French cruizers, had been regularly entered in our custom-houses, the duties would have amounted to upwards of three millions of Dollars. Wherein the tax in question amounts only to two millions of Dollars. We are also assured by the same wise men, that the importation of French fraternity among us, and the necessity of putting ourselves in an attitude of defence, have already cost us more than five millions of our money. Hence it is readily concluded, that all this expence, together with the existence of party, has been caused by the pernicious sentiment of France, instigated in a great measure by her partizans among us; at the head of whom is Mr. Jefferson, who is now a candidate for the Presidential chair. This is the spirit of republicanism with a witness!

But not to digress—The writer of the pamphlet in question denies that his great patron abandoned Virginia in 1781, at the moment of invasion. This he attempts to maintain by a certificate, without a signature, of an officer at that period in our service—but notwithstanding these exertions, to make Mr. Jefferson superior to the heroes of fable, or of the Dunciad, still many people will believe, that he actually abandoned his State, while Governor, to the depredations of an enemy, without one manly effort to animate the citizens [illegible] and even by [illegible] why did Jefferson [illegible] exemption from calls [illegible] legislature acquiesce [illegible] tion, and the [illegible] understood act [illegible] thing for an [illegible] *conviction* [illegible] people!

That Mr. Jefferson is a [illegible] now for the first time rung in our ears—why at all insisted on? The northern States are very tenacious of this qualification in their Chief Magistrate—and therefore the partizans of Mr. Jefferson propagate this detestable falsehood as the best means, should they succeed in their deception, of securing his election in the New-England States.—Will the people of Rhode-Island, for instance, suffer themselves to be duped by such an artifice? Will our honest citizens promote the interest of a man, who has, in his writings, proclaimed himself to the world a *Deist*, if not an *Atheist*?—God forbid that they should become the instruments of so much disgrace, and of so many evils, to the United States.——The lucubrations of Mr. Jefferson are now before me, and I think he discloses his cloven foot in every page. Find out what HUME and VOLTAIRE *were*, and then you will see what this mighty Virginian really *is*. He ridicules the Bible, with wanton malignity—"*No matter*, says he somewhere, *whether there be twenty Gods, or no* GOD." Is such a man fit to be President of the United States? Of this, ye religious citizens of Rhode-Island, beware in season.

Now it is affirmed, by those who call themselves constitutional Federalists, that Mr. Adams really possesses all the good qualities of Mr. Jefferson, without any of his bad ones.——Who ever heard it said of Mr. Adams, that he was an infidel in principle, a coward in the hour of danger, or a dupe to the wild, anti-christian, and demoralizing theories of the age, which have corrupted mankind—set them at variance with all order and Government, and accelerated the utter extinction of several once happy nations!——Is it not for our interest to maintain our neutrality, and to be at peace? These are the objects of the present administration. Have they not been accomplished? Amid the whirlwinds of sedition, and external menace, our political ark has been well worked on the waters of strife. Shall we now commit the helm to an untried pilot? Much better it is for us to continue in employment our old experienced navigator, rather than to trust our safety to Thomas Jefferson, who is not accustomed to "ride in the whirlwind, and direct the storm;" and who may probably, precipitate our ark into that furious alembic, already yawning to receive it.

But, say the friends of Mr. Jefferson, John Adams has also written a book, wherein he pleads for a hereditary executive, and for an hereditary senate, the very germ of aristocracy—of course he cannot be a good republican: Yet this very work, so much condemned, was written in defence of the American constitutions. These dreadful creatures among us, by some called monarchy men, will readily contend, that Mr. Adams, in the book in question, merely examined the *theories* of different Governments, not as they correspond with moral deductions, but as they are suited to the security and happiness of different nations.—Mr. Adams tells us in this very book, that the same form of Government will not answer for all: For the people of some Countries, such as the Russians, from their habits of barbarism and ignorance, arbitrary Governments, ought to be established: For the people of some other countries, such as Great Britain, limited monarchies are best:

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J O H N C. S C O T T.

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But not to digress—The writer of the pamphlet in question denies that his great patron abandoned Virginia in 1781, at the moment of invasion. This he attempts to maintain by a certificate, without a signature, of an officer at that period in our service—but notwithstanding these exertions, to make Mr. Jefferson superior to the heroes of fable, or of the Dunciad, still many people will believe, that he actually abandoned his State, while Governor, to the depredations of an enemy, without one manly effort to animate the citizens with courage, or to secure the public records and papers. If reports of this nature were not in circulation and even believed in Virginia at the time, why did Jefferson seek no legislative exemption from culpability? It is true the legislature acquitted him of [illegible] tion, and the resolutions were understood at the time [illegible] thing for an A[illegible] convicted of cowardice [illegible] ment!

That Mr. Jefferson is a Chr[illegible] now for the first time rung in our ears—why at all insisted on? The northern States are very tenacious of this qualification in their Chief Magistrate—and therefore the partizans of Mr. Jefferson propagate this detestable falsehood as the best means, should they succeed in their deception, of securing his election in the New-England States.—Will the people of Rhode-Island, for instance, suffer themselves to be duped by such an artifice? Will our honest citizens promote the interest of a man, who has, in his writings, proclaimed himself to the world a *Deist,* if not an *Atheist?*—GOD forbid that they should become the instrument of so much disgrace, and of so many evils, to the United States.——The lucubrations of Mr. Jefferson are now before me, and I think he discloses his cloven foot in every page. Find out what HUME and VOLTAIRE *were,* and then you will see what this mighty Virginian really *is.* He ridicules the Bible, with wanton malignity—"*No matter,* says he somewhere, *whether there be twenty GODS, or no GOD.*" Is such a man fit to be President of the United States? Of this, ye religious citizens of Rhode-Island, beware in season.

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and for the Americans, no ſyſtem is better calculated to render them happy, than the one they now enjoy. His great principle is this, that kind of Government ought to be adopted, which will confer the moſt ſafety, and the greateſt ſum of general happineſs—but that the nature and form of it ought to be very different among different nations. This is the language of a philoſopher and ſtateſman, who has well ſtudied the principles of ancient and modern Governments, and who is well acquainted with the human heart. It is true, that he praiſes the conſtruction and theoretic principles of the Engliſh conſtitution, as adapted to the wants and tempers of the people—but he at the ſame time denounces the corruption of it.

The preſent criſis demands the excluſion of Mr. Jefferſon from any participation in our Government. A marked diſapprobation of the good people of this Country ought to be manifeſted againſt him and his principles at the next election. It is to be hoped therefore, (for union is neceſſary) that Meſſrs. Adams and Pinckney will receive the public ſuffrage.

INVESTIGATOR.

Newport, Sept. 1800.

SEDUCTION.

The following elegant delineation of the arts practiſed by a ſeducer, is taken from a ſpeech of Lord Mulgrave, in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, the 4th April laſt, in a debate on the Divorce Bill. This bill prevents the parties in ſeduction from marrying, —His Lordſhip was oppoſed to the bill, as depriving the ſeducer of all the reparation he could make to the unfortunate female he had ſeduced.—In anſwer to ſome obſervations on the bill by the Biſhops of Rocheſter and London; his Lordſhip ſaid :—"The Reverend and learned Prelates would forgive him, if he muſt take it for granted that he knew rather more of the gay and the faſhionable world, its cuſtoms, its frivolities, its purſuits, its pleaſures, than they did. It was natural his knowledge in this reſpect ſhould be greater, for his opportunities of acquiring it were certainly more numerous. Now from all he knew of the habits of a faſhionable and accompliſhed ſeducer; a character he only ſtudied to deteſt. It certainly was not the ſtyle of ſuch a perſon—it did not all accord with his manner—to be in with ſuggeſtings cluniſily, that the difficulties in the way of marriage were great or few; that marriage would be the reward of compliance, the ultimate conſummation of illicit love.

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Cromwell and Buonaparte.

In a long and elaborate parallel lately drawn between the two great modern uſurpers, Cromwell and Buonaparte, the following paſſages point out ſome ſhades of difference in favor of the latter.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, July 28.

LORD Whitworth accompanied by Mr. Drummond, and ſuite, yeſterday embarked from Deal. It is not doubted he is bound to Denmark, to ſettle the differences which have lately exiſted between the two countries.

The following inſtructions have been iſſued to the Navy, dated June 12, 1800.

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WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, intituled, "*An act to permit the importation of goods and commodities from countries in America, belonging to any foreign European ſovereign, or ſtate, in neutral ſhips, until the Twenty-ninth day of September, One-Thouſand Eight Hundred and One.*" We are authoriſed to grant licenſes for the importation into this kingdom, from any country in America, belonging to any foreign European ſovereign or ſtate, any goods or commodities of the growth or produce, whether manufactured or otherwiſe, of any ſuch country, not prohibited to be uſed or conſumed in this kingdom, under certain reſtrictions, in any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any ſtate in amity with us We are therefore graciouſly pleaſed to direct, that neutral ſhips coming with ſuch cargoes, *under protection of our ſpecial licences*, granted under the authority of the ſaid act, ſhall not be interrupted in their voyages by our cruiſers, and private ſhips of war, *upon producing the licences ſo granted*; and if they ſhould be brought into our ports for adjudication, they ſhall be forthwith liberated by our Courts of Admiralty, upon its being ſhewn that the claimants have obtained ſuch licences, and have conformed to the regulations preſcribed therein.

By His Majeſty's command,

PORTLAND.

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THERE are ſtrong grounds to believe, in conſequence of recent communications from France, that very little progreſs has been made by the American Commiſſioners in that country, in the negociation between the Conſulate and the Government of the United States. The Firſt Conſul had acted rather myſteriouſly throughout the whole of this buſineſs, and ſeveral obſtacles have been indirectly thrown in the way of fair explanation by the Miniſter Talleyrand, who cannot forgive the former proofs, ſo evidently ſubſtantiated, of his venality and extortion; while the Commiſſioners, on their part, have evinced the moſt unſhaken determination not to degrade themſelves, and the country they repreſent, by any improper ſubmiſſions.

REPORTED CHANGE IN PARIS.

Auguſt 7.

Reports were in circulation yeſterday, and even as early as the day before, that ſome diſturbances had taken place at Paris, and ſome changes been made in the French government; that Lebrun and Cambaceres were no longer Conſuls, having given in their reſignation, the ſecond however leſs willing than the firſt; and that thirteen Prefects had been turned out of office; Lebrun had been ſucceeded by citizen Devaiſnes, whom his knowledge of finance and adminiſtration rendered a proper ſubſtitute.—We have traced this intelligence to its ſource, and have found that it reſts on the authority of a French lady (whoſe name it is not here neceſſary to mention) who left Calais on the firſt inſt. and who had there heard of the receipt of letters from Paris, of the 31ſt ult. which mentioned theſe events. Some perſons combining this news with the little co-operation which Cambaceres has for ſome time ſhewn with the views of Buonaparte, and with the manœuvres in which he is known to have been engaged during the abſence of the Firſt Conſul, have given credit to it. If we do not imitate their example, it is not becauſe the thing appears improbable in itſelf, but becauſe we think that if it had actually taken place, it would have made its way hither through ſome other channel; and that even the ſhip by which this lady arrived, would have brought ſome other reports on the ſubject. —It has ſeldom happened, that an affair of ſuch importance has taken place in Paris, without its being known in this country, before ſuch a length of time elapſed. However this may be, it is very probable, that if ſome change has not already taken place, it will not be long before it happens. It is conſidered as certain, that for three or four months, Cambaceres has ceaſed to purſue ſincerely the ſame line as Buonaparte; that he had intimately connected himſelf with the Oppoſition Party, and that the Victory of Marengo prevented an exploſion which was already ripe. It is even ſaid, that an early diſpatch ſent from the Field of Battle, at an hour when the French ſuppoſed themſelves inevitably beaten, having reached Paris, Cambaceres and his adherents had immediately made preparations for putting their deſigns into execution, when a ſecond diſpatch received ſome hours afterwards, forced them to defer their plans, and to tranſmit counter-orders to their Friends in the different departments. If theſe facts be true, and there is little reaſon to doubt them, it would not be ſurpriſing that Buonaparte, informed of all that had happened, and having, like a true Italian, acted with diſſimulation for a length of time, ſhould have endeavoured to bring things to ſuch a point, that he might be able to diſmiſs his two nominal Colleagues. Lebrun is nevertheleſs ſuſpected of being ſtill in the intereſts of Buonaparte, and to have given a proof of it—by influencing, by his example, Cambaceres to give in his reſignation. We know that, by the Conſtitution, the latter could not have been deprived of his place, except by certain forms, the uncertain reſult of which the Chief Conſul might have heſitated to riſk.——Several conſiderations ſhew, that this Uſurper does not feel himſelf firmly ſeated on his throne, and the late creation of 8000 Grenadiers, and, as they are called, *Eclaireurs*, who are to form a choſen body of men at his diſpoſal, ſeems to confirm it. Theſe new Prætorian Guards are, it is ſaid, to be encamped under the Walls of Paris. The moſt recent accounts from that capital agree in ſtating, that Buonaparte is more than ever endeavouring to ſtrengthen his power by Terror. He has renewed, though on a leſs extenſive ſcale, and with leſs publicity, one of the moſt odious acts of the Tyranny of Robeſpierre, the Domiciliary Viſits: he diſpoſes of every every thing, and iſſues his commands to all with an air of authority which he does not take the pains to diſguiſe. If he has ſucceeded in making himſelf feared, he has, at the ſame time, excited the ſentiment which always accompanies that circumſtance—that of hatred. His Political Succeſſes have not produced a ſingle expreſſion of public enthuſiaſm; and the Pariſians appear leſs and leſs diſpoſed to forgive him the thouſand victims who fell before his cannon on the famous 13th Vendemaire, (4th October, 1795.) It is reaſonable to conclude, that an Uſurpation, accompanied with ſuch recollections, is far from affording that proſpect of Stability which ſome perſons are pleaſed to aſcribe to it.

The fleet of tranſports for the expedition are to call off Plymouth, where Sir James Pulteney will embark. There are are at leaſt 10'000 men employed. Gens. Morſhead, and Coote have embarked at Spithead.

Auguſt 8.

The ceaſing trade by which the combined fleets at Breſt were ſupplied with all neceſſaries, is completely ſtopped by the Britiſh Cruizers.

About 100 tranſports with Troops, &c. for the Expedition, ſailed from Portſmouth laſt evening.

Accounts from Dreſden ſay, that two great foreign powers will no longer view with indifference the progreſs of the French in Germany, and the ruin of the trade on the continent, to promote the advantage of of certain individual maritime connexions. This ſeems to imply that Ruſſia and Pruſſia will mediate for Peace. French ſucceſſes may have alarmed theſe powers; and they may be induced to interfere to prevent Buonaparte from diſpoſing of the fate of Germany.

The head-quarters of the army of the Rhine were at Augſburg July 21. Some troops had marched to Wurtemberg to levy contributions. It has been thought the French ſpared this Dutchy from reſpect to Ruſſia; but they now wave this reſpect.

The head-quarters of the army of Italy have been advanced to Breſcia, which is not a pacific ſymptom. The French army are deſtroying the fortreſſes of Upper Italy—particularly thoſe which command the defiles of the Appenines and Alps.—It is thought that Buonaparte will not reſtore Bologna and Ferrara. But to preſent them to the Emperor as a boon of Peace. Augſburg and Anſpach are by turns pointed out as the ſeat of a Congreſs.

A private letter from Hamburgh, received by yeſterday's mail, contains the following paſſage :—"It is reported, on the authority of ſome very reſpectable letters from Vienna, that Count Cobenzel has had a conference with the Ruſſian Miniſter at Carlſbad, at which a Pruſſian Miniſter was likewiſe preſent. At the cloſe of this conference, propoſals were ſent to the French agent at Dreſden, who forwarded them to Paris. The Northern alliance will, it is ſaid, act an important part at the negociations of peace, which are now expected for a certainty to take place. The new preliminaries of peace, which the Auſtrian cabinet has ſent to Paris by Gen. Count St. Julien, are offered under the mediation of the cabinets of Berlin and Peterſburgh.—A new Ruſſian ambaſſador was likewiſe expected to go to Vienna, where the government bills have again riſen 4 per cent. ſo ſanguine are the hopes of peace in Auſtria."

Notwithſtanding the menacing aſpect of affairs in the North, it ſeems not to have excited any conſiderable alarm at Lloyd's, for the Inſurance to the Ruſſian and Swediſh ports in the Baltic has riſen only two per cent.

Auguſt 9.

We this morning received, by Expreſs Paris Journals to the 7th inſtant. The number of days which have elapſed ſince we had received any intelligence from Paris, might have led us to expect a larger portion of information than the Papers which have now arrived have brought. The only poſitive fact which they now contain reſpecting Negociation is that Count St. Julien had left Paris for Vienna, accompanied by Duroc, the Aid-de-Camp of Buonaparte, who was laſt winter employed by the Chief Conſul as Envoy Extraordinary, at the Court of Berlin. That the object of his miſſion is of a pacific nature, is generally agreed; but none of the Paris papers inform us for what purpoſe it has been thought proper to change the ſcene of Negotiation from Paris to Vienna.

The preparations for War continue on both ſides, and thoſe for defence on the part of France againſt the attempts of England on her Weſtern Coaſt are made with the greateſt vigour. Perhaps a ſenſe of the weakneſs of the Republicans in that part, may induce them to boaſt ſo loudly of their means of ſecurity. It appears that they are re-inforcing the Garriſons of Holland with Troops.

The ſituation of the French in Piedmont appears to be one of great danger. A letter from Turin mentions, that the French ſoldiers when found alone, were aſſaſſinated.

Auguſt 10.

The rumours of a popular tumult having been excited in Paris, and of the removal of the Conſuls Cambaceres and Lebrun from their official ſituations, prove to be unfounded.

The quadruple alliance, ſaid to be forming in the North, appears to engage a conſiderable portion of public attention at Paris. Intelligence of the capture of the Daniſh frigate and her convoy was communicated by the Telegraphe, from Dunkirk to Paris, on the 6th inſt. It is ſtated that Ruſſia and Sweden cordially concur in the plan of an armed neutrality againſt the uncontrouled maritime dominion of England, but that Denmark is averſe to become a party to the confederacy, from the prudential conſideration that ſhe would thereby hazard the loſs of her valuable poſſeſſions in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and the lucrative trade ſhe had carried on during the war.

The French are making vigorous preparations for the defence of their Weſtern coaſt againſt the Engliſh. They conſider Belleiſle as the object againſt which one of our ſecret expeditions is deſtined.

Accounts from Hamburg of the 26th ultimo, aſſert, that all the attempts of Ruſſia and Sweden to draw Denmark into the new alliance againſt England, have proved fruitleſs. At Copenhagen, it is added, they tremble at the idea of a rupture which would expoſe the country and their continental poſſeſſions to the reſentment of the Engliſh.

It is currently reported and generally credited at Hamburgh, that the Court of London is upon the point of a perfect reconciliation with the Emperor Paul. What renders this deſirable event more credible is that the armed neutrality is no longer the topic of diſcourſe.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston, (S. C.) to his friend in this city, dated Sept. 13.

"The negroes have roſe in arms againſt the whites in this country, and have kil

d for the Americans, no ſyſtem is better lculated to render them happy, than the e they now enjoy. His great principle this, that kind of Government ought to adopted, which will confer the moſt ſafe-, and the greateſt ſum of general happi-eſs—but that the nature and form of it ught to be very different among different ations. This is the language of a philoſo-her and ſtateſman, who has well ſtudied the rinciples of ancient and modern Govern-ents, and who is well acquainted with the uman heart. It is true, that he praiſes he conſtruction and theoretic principles of he Engliſh conſtitution, as adapted to the vants and tempers of the people—but he at he ſame time denounces the corruption f it.

The preſent criſis demands the excluſion f Mr. Jefferſon from any participation in our Government. A marked diſapproba-ion of the good people of this Country ught to be manifeſted againſt him and his rinciples at the next election. It is to be oped therefore, (for union is neceſſary) that Meſſrs. Adams and Pinckney will receive the ublic ſuffrage.

INVESTIGATOR.

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REPORTED CHANGE IN PARIS.

Auguſt 7.

Reports were in circulation yeſterday, and even as early as the day before, that ſome diſturbances had taken place at Paris, and ſome changes been made in the French government; that Lebrun and Cambaceres were no longer Conſuls, having given in their reſignation, the ſecond however leſs willing than the firſt; and that thirteen Prefects had been turned out of office; Lebrun had been ſucceeded by citizen Devaiſnes, whom his knowledge of finance and adminiſtration rendered a proper ſubſtitute.—We have traced this intelligence to its ſource, and have found that it reſts on the authority of a French lady (whoſe name it is not here neceſſary to mention) who left Calais on the firſt inſt. and who had there heard of the receipt of letters from Paris, of the 31ſt ult. which mentioned theſe events. Some perſons combining this news with the little co-operation which Cambaceres has for ſome time ſhewn with the views of Buonaparte, and with the manœuvres in which he is known to have been engaged during the abſence of the Firſt Conſul, have given credit to it. If we do not imitate their example, it is not becauſe the thing appears improbable in itſelf, but becauſe we think that if it had actually taken place, it would have made its way hither through ſome other channel; and that even the ſhip by which this lady arrived, would have brought ſome other reports on the ſubject. —It has ſeldom happened, that an affair of ſuch importance has taken place in Paris, without its being known in this country, before ſuch a length of time elapſed. However this may be, it is very probable, that if ſome change has not already taken place, it will not be long before it happens. It is conſidered as certain, that for three or four months, Cambaceres has ceaſed to purſue ſincerely the ſame line as Buonaparte; that he had intimately connected himſelf with the Oppoſition Party, and that the Victory of Marengo prevented an exploſion which was already ripe. It is even ſaid, that an early diſpatch ſent from the Field of Battle, at an hour when the French ſuppoſed themſelves inevitably beaten, having reached Paris, Cambaceres and his adherents had immediately made preparations for putting their deſigns into execution, when a ſecond diſpatch received ſome hours afterwards, forced them to defer their plans, and to tranſmit counter-orders to their Friends in the different departments. If theſe facts be true, and there is little reaſon to doubt them, it would not be ſurpriſing that Buonaparte, informed of all that had happened, and having, like a true Italian, acted with diſſimulation for a length of time, ſhould have endeavoured to bring things to ſuch a point, that he might be able to diſmiſs his two nominal Colleagues. Lebrun is nevertheleſs ſuſpected of being ſtill in the intereſts of Buonaparte, and to have given a proof of it—by influencing, by his example, Cambaceres to give in his reſignation. We know that, by the Conſtitution, the latter could not have been deprived of his place, except by certain forms, the uncertain reſult of which the Chief Conſul might have heſitated to riſk.——Several conſiderations ſhew, that this Uſurper does not feel himſelf firmly ſeated on his throne, and the late creation of 8000 Grenadiers, and, as they are called, *Eclaireurs*, who are to form a choſen body of men at his diſpoſal, ſeems to confirm it. Theſe new Prætorian Guards are, it is ſaid, to be encamped under the Walls of Paris. The moſt recent accounts from that capital agree in ſtating, that Buonaparte is more than ever endeavouring to ſtrengthen his power by Terror. He has renewed, though on a leſs extenſive ſcale, and with leſs publicity, one of the moſt odious acts of the Tyranny of Robeſpierre, the Domiciliary Viſits: he diſpoſes of every every thing, and iſſues his commands to all with an air of authority which he does not take the pains to diſguiſe. If he has ſucceeded in making himſelf feared, he has, at the ſame time, excited the ſentiment which always accompanies that circumſtance—that of hatred. His Political Succeſſes have not produced a ſingle expreſſion of public enthuſiaſm; and the Pariſians appear leſs and leſs diſpoſed to forgive him the thouſand victims who fell before his cannon on the famous 13th Vendemaire, (4th October, 1795.) It is reaſonable to conclude, that an Uſurpation, accompanied with ſuch recollections, is far from affording that proſpect of Stability which ſome perſons are pleaſed to aſcribe to it.

The fleet of tranſports for the expedition are to call off Plymouth, where Sir James Pulteney will embark. There are are at leaſt 10'000 men employed. Gens. Morſhead, and Coote have embarked at Spithead.

Auguſt 8.

The ceaſing trade by which the combined fleets at Breſt were ſupplied with all neceſſaries, is completely ſtopped by the Britiſh Cruizers.

About 100 tranſports with Troops, &c. for the Expedition, failed from Portſmouth laſt evening.

Accounts from Dreſden ſay, that two great foreign powers will no longer view with indifference the progreſs of the French in Germany, and the ruin of the trade on the continent, to promote the advantage of of certain individual maritime connexions. This ſeems to imply that Ruſſia and Pruſſia will mediate for Peace, French ſucceſſes may have alarmed theſe powers; and they may be induced to interfere to prevent Buonaparte from diſpoſing of the fate of Germany.

The head-quarters of the army of the Rhine were at Augſburg July 21. Some troops had marched to Wurtemberg to levy contributions. It has been thought the French ſpared this Dutchy from reſpect to Ruſſia; but they now wave this reſpect.

The head-quarters of the army of Italy have been advanced to Breſcia, which is not a pacific ſymptom. The French army are deſtroying the fortreſſes of Upper Italy—particularly thoſe which command the defiles of the Appenines and Alps.—It is thought that Buonaparte will not reſtore Bologna and Ferrara. But to preſent them to the Emperor as a boon of Peace. Augſburg and Anſpach are by turns pointed out as the ſeat of a Congreſs.

A private letter from Hamburgh, received by yeſterday's mail, contains the following paſſage :—"It is reported, on the authority of ſome very reſpectable letters from Vienna, that Count Cobenzel has had a conference with the Ruſſian Miniſter at Carlſbad, at which a Pruſſian Miniſter was likewiſe preſent. At the cloſe of this conference, propoſals were ſent to the French agent at Dreſden, who forwarded them to Paris. The Northern alliance will, it is ſaid, act an important part at the negociations of peace, which are now expected for a certainty to take place. The new preliminaries of peace, which the Auſtrian cabinet has ſent to Paris by Gen. Count St. Julien, are offered under the mediation of the cabinets of Berlin and Peterſburgh.—A new Ruſſian ambaſſador was likewiſe expected to go to Vienna, where the government bills have again riſen 4 per cent. ſo ſanguine are the hopes of peace in Auſtria."

Notwithſtanding the menacing aſpect of affairs in the North, it ſeems not to have excited any conſiderable alarm at Lloyd's, for the Inſurance to the Ruſſian and Swediſh ports in the Baltic has riſen only two per cent.

Auguſt 9.

We this morning received, by Expreſs Paris Journals to the 7th inſtant. The number of days which have elapſed ſince we had received any intelligence from Paris, might have led us to expect a larger portion of information than the Papers which have now arrived have brought. The only poſitive fact which they now contain reſpecting Negociation is that Count St. Julien had left Paris for Vienna, accompanied by Duroc, the Aid-de-Camp of Buonaparte, who was laſt winter employed by the Chief Conſul as Envoy Extraordinary, at the Court of Berlin. That the object of his miſſion is of a pacific nature, is generally agreed; but none of the Paris papers inform us for what purpoſe it has been thought proper to change the ſcene of Negotiation from Paris to Vienna.

The preparations for War continue on both ſides, and thoſe for defence on the part of France againſt the attempts of England on her Weſtern Coaſt are made with the greateſt vigour. Perhaps a ſenſe of the weakneſs of the Republicans in that part, may induce them to boaſt ſo loudly of their means of ſecurity. It appears that they are re-inforcing the Garriſons of Holland with Troops.

The ſituation of the French in Piedmont appears to be one of great danger. A letter from Turin mentions, that the French ſoldiers when found alone, were aſſaſſinated.

Auguſt 10.

The rumours of a popular tumult having been excited in Paris, and of the removal of the Conſuls Cambaceres and Lebrun from their official ſituations, prove to be unfounded.

The quadruple alliance, ſaid to be forming in the North, appears to engage a conſiderable portion of public attention at Paris. Intelligence of the capture of the Daniſh frigate and her convoy was communicated by the Telegraphe, from Dunkirk to Paris, on the 6th inſt. It is ſtated that Ruſſia and Sweden cordially concur in the plan of an armed neutrality againſt the uncontrouled maritime dominion of England, but that Denmark is averſe to become a party to the confederacy, from the prudential conſideration that ſhe would thereby hazard the loſs of her valuable poſſeſſions in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and the lucrative trade ſhe had carried on during the war.

The French are making vigorous preparations for the defence of their Weſtern coaſt againſt the Engliſh. They conſider Belleiſle as the object againſt which one of our ſecret expeditions is deſtined.

Accounts from Hamburg of the 26th ultimo, aſſert, that all the attempts of Ruſſia and Sweden to draw Denmark into the new alliance againſt England, have proved fruitleſs. At Copenhagen, it is added, they tremble at the idea of a rupture which would expoſe the country and their continental poſſeſſions to the reſentment of the Engliſh.

It is currently reported and generally credited at Hamburgh, that the Court of London is upon the point of a perfect reconciliation with the Emperor Paul. What renders this deſirable event more credible is that the armed neutrality is no longer the topic of diſcourſe.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston, (S. C.) to his friend in this city, dated Sept. 13.

"The negroes have roſe in arms againſt the whites in this country, and have kil-

several. All the troops of Light horse are ordered out by the governor, to suppress the insurrection under the penalty of 15 pounds sterling, for every private and in proportion for the officers. It is expected there will be serious work before they are subdued."

In addition to the above, we learn by a gentleman from Charleston, that this insurrection had caused a very serious alarm in that city. Some reports stated the number of insurgents who were embodied about 30 miles from the city to be four or five thousand strong and others decreased their numbers to 7 or 8 hundred. However this may be, the citizens were unfortunately backward in turning out, owing to the sickly state of the surrounding country. Many chose rather to pay the penalty, than run the risk of falling a prey to the fever which generally attacks the inhabitants of Charleston that venture into the country in the autumnal months.

NEW-LONDON, Sept 24.

On Friday last 84 of the prisoners bro't in by the Trumbull, sloop of war, were marched off for Hartford, under the escort of a part of the Independent Company of militia, commanded by Capt. Smith.

The celebrated German dramatist, Kotzebue, has been released, after a confinemnt of several weeks, at the intercession of the Prussian Minister at Petersburg. He is to quit Russia, and will go to Berlin.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee, to his friend in Springfield dated Aug. 18, 1800.

"Electioneering for Electors runs very high here; I think there is little doubt that we shall be able to choose two men who will give their votes for Mr. ADAMS."

By late accounts from N. C. we observe with great satisfaction, the great progress of federalism in that respectable State. In the district of Salisbury, Mr. Henderson, one of the federal Candidates had 1970, and Mr. Matthews the other federal Candidate, 1172 votes. Mr. Locke the only antifederal Candidate had but 867. This shews the happy increase of the influence of of truth and reflects much honor on the patriotism and active spirit of the enlightened federal citizens of that District.

September 23.

LONDON PAPERS TO AUG. 9.

Have been received since our last. We extracted what we conceived the most interesting.

The report that Bonaparte had exorcised his Consular Colleagues, inserted in our first page, we copied from a London Paper of Aug. 7.—We have since seen a paper of the 9th, and discover that the Executive Authority of France is still possessed as usual. The article to which we allude notwithstanding, affords intelligence, which renders it worthy of notice.

The English continue to add to the number of Danish ships in their ports for adjudication. A few weeks will elapse before the issue of the British mission to the Court of Denmark will be known. The result, we think, must be interesting.

August 27.

OF THE ENVOYS

Yesterday the brig Two-Brothers, Capt. Bradford arrived here in the short passage of 36 days from St. Sebastians, in Spain.—By this arrival Paris papers to August 12th and letters from St. Sebastians to the 21st August have been received.—They state, that the Negociation at Paris had not been wholly broken off, but had been necessarily suspended:—That the Envoys had been on the point of embarking for the United States, in company with two French Commissioners; but Captain Bradford acquaints us, that on the day he left St. Sebastians, (August 21st) he was informed that the negociations had recommenced, aud that there was then a profpect of a favourable issue to them. In corroboration of this, Mr. Campbell who has arrived at New-York, in the Hazard, from England, and who left Paris the 1st August, informs, that the Envoys had been on the eve of departure; but that they had received a request from Buonaparte to tarry a few days longer.

In contradiction however, of this we have in our possession, a letter from a respectable merchant at St. Sebastians' dated the 20th August, 1800, which says:—"By recent letters from Paris, we learn, that the negociations between the French and American Governments have broken off, and the American Envoys who were at Paris on this business, have departed."

We are inclined to believe, that the negociations have recommenced, and that the the Farce of Procrastination was not considered sufficiently ripe for a denouement, by the French managers at the last dates.

Numerous letters and papers were received by the Two-Brothers, from France; amongst them was a package directed to the Secretary of State, which Mr. Hastings immediately sent to the President of the United States at Quincy—We have not heard whether it contained despatches, or only newspapers.

In addition to the intelligence of the recommencement of the negociations at Paris, it was reported at St. Sebastians, that the French government had issued orders to its corsairs not to molest American vessels; but that real information of the capture of such vessels was continually arriving. *Centinel.*

PROVIDENCE, September 27.

At a Town Council, holden in and for the town of Providence, on Friday the 26th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Since the communication made to the public on Wednesday last, four persons have deceased with the fever, to wit, Daniel Pearce, John Warner, and Mrs. Tilling hast. in town; and Jabez Bucklin, at the hospital. Three new cases have been reported by the physicians. Nine persons remain sick, one of whom is in town, and eight at the hospital. By Order,

N. W. JACKSON, C. Clerk.

At Baltimore, during the 24 hours ending Thursday morning the 18th instant, at sunrise, 31 persons died of the prevailing fever, and 40 remained sick at the hospital.

At Norfolk the sickness has abated.—From Monday evening the 8th instant to Friday evening the 12th, there were 12 deaths, and 19 new cases.

Newport,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1800.

The Hon. *JAMES HOLLAND* is elected a Representative in Congress from North-Carolina, in the room of Joseph Dickson, Esq;

John Fries lately convicted of treason and pardoned by the President of the United States, has been commissioned by the Gov. of Pennsylvania *a Colonel in the militia of that State.*

On Thursday last, 25th inst. arrived here the brig Rising-Sun, of this port, Capt. *Dockray*, in 46 days from *Rotterdam*; he brings no foreign intelligence, except a confirmation, in general terms, of the pacification between *France* and *Austria.*

Capt. *Dockray* was brought to, August 26th, 2 o'clock, P. M. Lat. 46 19, N. by a French privateer sloop, of 6 guns, name unknown, and plundered of all his dry goods, to the value of six thousand dollars.—The Captain was also robbed of a gold watch, most of his cloathing, and many other articles.—Sept. 7th, spoke the brig *Amelia*, Capt. *Elisha Higgins*, 17 days out from *Baltimore*, bound to *Bremen*, all well,—Sept. 22d, spoke the schooner *Beaver*. Capt. *John Ricks*, 3 days out from *Portland*, bound to *Berbice.*

Yesterday arrived here, the sloop Sea-Flower, of New-London, Avery A. Bill, master, in 22 days from Charleston (S. C.) on the 21st inst. lat. 27:55, long. 72, fell in with the wreck of the Brig William, of Norwich, and took her in tow—having lost her foremast by the board, main-top-mast and jib-boom;—she arrived here yesterday with the Sea-Flower, with 11 horses on deck.

MARRIED.]—At the Friends' Meeting-House, on the 23th inst. *Jethro F. Mitchell*, to Miss *Ann Gould*, both of Middletown.

DIED.]—At Middletown (on this Island) Mrs. *Mary Tew*, aged 79, widow of the late Edward Tew, Esq;

—"On Sunday the 21st inst. in the 40th year of her age, Miss *Hart Ayrault*, youngest daughter of the late Daniel Ayrault, Esq; of this town.—A lady highly valued and esteemed by all who knew her."

—In this town, Mrs. *Margaret Boutin*, widow of the late Capt. John Boutin, in the 83d year of her age.

—"On Saturday last 27th inst. in the 51st year of his age, after a tedious illness, which he bore with great resignation and fortitude, the Hon. *William Gibbons*, Esq; one of the assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, and formerly a Member of Congress and Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State.—In his private character he was much respected by all who knew him, as an honest and honorable man.—His remains were respectfully interred on the Sunday following."

—"Very suddenly, on the 18th inst. at Christiana-Bridge, State of Delaware, in the 35th year of his age, Mr. *George Sears*, jun. of the city of Baltimore, and only son of George Sears, Esq; of this town.

"Mr. Sears, after having been educated in one of the first mercantile houses in Newport, removed some years past, to the city of Baltimore, in Maryland, where a genius early manifested in life for becoming a man of business, soon introduced him to the notice of merchants of the first respectability; and it was not long before he was judged worthy of, and honored with, the appointment of a Director of the Bank of Baltimore, and intrusted with several of the most important concerns of trade and navigation; every one thinking himself safe in referring any disputable cause to the judgment and decision of a person, whose established character for honour, integrity, punctuality in all his dealings, and a thorough knowledge of mercantile affairs, rendered worthy of every confidence.

"On a visit to his parents and friends in this town, who were waiting with anxious solicitude, to embrace the object of their warmest affection, he was arrested by the hand of Death:—Not all the entreaties of a beloved wife—not all the tears of three lovely children—not all the prayers of a sister and a friend, all companions in his last illness, could for a moment, ward off the fatal blow.—Nature sunk, and the man, who was an ornament to society, and a blessing to all his connections, was, to their inexpressible grief, hastily removed from this to another, and we trust, a happier state."

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Sept. 29.

ENTERED,		*From*
Ship	Pyamingo, Jackson,	Baltimore
Brig	Pegasus, Jackson,	Surinam
Brig	Rising-Sun, Dockray,	Rotterdam
——	Industry, Hnntington,	Liverpool
Sloop	Sally, Child,	Havanna
——	Semiramis, Dennis,	New-York
——	George, Jenckes,	Alexandria
	CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop	Adams, Presbry,	New-London
——	Ranger, Bliven,	New-York
Schooner	Lucy, Howes,	Boston
——	Fair Eliza, Gifford,	Philadelphia
Sloop	Lucy, Gray,	Boston

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Three or four thousand bushels clean BARLEY.——Apply to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior flavored Grenada Rum.

6000 Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.) Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by

HAZARD & GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

For CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)*

The New and well-built Schooner HIRAM, burthen about 190 tons, a remarkable fast sailer, has good accommodations, will be in Newport by the 15th of October, and to sail on the 20th.——For freight or passage apply to *SHEFFIELD WEAVER*, or to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

For CHARLESTON,

The well-known Sloop Semiramis, John Dennis, master—Will sail on the 20th of October.——For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Banister's wharf, or to Capt. *Thomas Dennis* on the Point.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1800.

N O T I C E.

A Quarterly Meeting of the MARINE SOCIETY, will be held at the House of Captain *John Lawton*, next Tuesday EVENING, at 6 o'Clock *P. M.*

E. BURRILL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Sept. 29, 1800.

The Members of the *Artillery Company*, of the Town of *Newport*, are requested to meet at the State-House on Thursday next, at Half past 8 o'Clock, A. M. completely arm'd and uniform'd.

By Order of the Captain,

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, 30th Sept. 1800.

The Members of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufactures, are requested to meet at the State-House on the sixth day of the next Month, at 7. P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

9 Mo. 29th 1800.

A S S U R A N C E

MAIL STAGE,

From *NEW-LONDON* to *NEWPORT*,

Three times a week.

Leave New-London and Newport,—Mondays and Fridays, at 11 A. M.—Leave Newport for New-London—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; the South Ferry, at 11 A. M.——*Arrives at New-London*, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday, at 2 P. M.——*Arrives at Newport*, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

FARE—From New-London to Newport, 3 Dollars; Ditto to Mistic, 50 Cents; Do. to Stonington-Port, 1 Dollar; Do. to Gaveat's at Westerly, 1 1-2 Dollar; From Stonington-Port to Newport, 2 1-2 Dollars; Westerly Bridge to Newport, 2 Dollars.—For returning the same as going Way-Passengers same in proportion. 14 lbs. Baggage gratis. 100 lbs. extra Baggage the same as a passenger.

GURDON LEDYARD, *Agent.*

Groton, Sept. 11, 1800.

☞ The Stage-House in New-London is kept at Mr. NATHANIEL OTIS's.

Apply at Newport to *Henry G. Champlin.*

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

To-Morrow EVENING, Oct. 1, 1800.

Will be presented a Comedy—Called

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;

OR,

The Mistakes of a Night.

(Written by GOLDSMITH.)

Young Marlow,	*Mr. Harper.*
Sir Charles Marlow,	*Mr. Powell.*
Hardcastle,	*Mr. Dickenson.*
Hastings,	*Mr. Usher.*
Roger,	*Mr. Kedey.*
Diggory,	*Mr. Powell.*
And, *Tony Lumpkin*,	*Mr. Villiers.*
Mrs. Hardcastle,	*Mrs. Harper.*
Miss Neville,	*Mrs. Dickenson.*
And, *Miss Hardcastle*,	*Mrs. Powell.*

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment—Called

The MOCK DOCTOR;

OR,

The Dumb Lady Cured.

Gregory (the Mock Doctor)	*Mr. Harper.*
Sir Jasper,	*Mr. Kedey.*
Leander,	*Mr. Dickenson.*
James,	*Mr. Powell.*
Harry,	*Mr. Usher.*
And, *Welch Davy*,	*Mr. Villiers.*
Charlotte (the Dumb Lady)	*Mrs. Dickenson*
And, *Dorcas* (with Songs)	*Mrs. Graupner.*

Books of the HORSE and WIDOW, performed here last week, with universal applause, to be had at the Book-Stores of W. Wilder, and J. Richardson, Price 12 1-2 Cents.

There will likewise be a performance on Thursday and Friday evenings this week.

Tickets may be had at the Theatre.

BOXES, One Dollar—PIT, Half a Dollar—GALLERY, 25 Cents.

FOR SALE,

An excellent FARM; containing about 120 acres of choice Land, well walled in with a good stone-wall, and well partitioned off with a good well; a good house, barn, and crib, and a good orchard.——For further particulars enquire of

AARON GREENHILL,

Now living on the premises.

Little-Compton, Sept. 26, 1800.

FOR SALE,

Five Lots of LAND, situate in Newport, a little Eastward of *Francis Brinley's Rope-Walk*; containing from three and an half to about six Acres each, laid out by accurate survey—having a spring of durable Water except at very dry seasons; so situated, that by means of a lane, laid out for the common use of all the Lots, each Purchaser will have access to the spring.

A plan of said lots may be seen, and terms known, by applying to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST, a Red Morocco Pocket-Book, containing six hundred and twenty-five dollars in Bank-Notes, and a number of Papers, of no use to any person but the Owner. The above reward will be given on the delivery thereof to the Subscriber, and no questions ask'd.

ARTHUR BROWN.

Newport, Sept. 18, 1800.

Washington, ss.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 20, 1800.

WHEREAS Frances Potter, Wife of Robert Stanton Potter, of Charlestown, in the county of Washington, hath this day lodged her petition in the Clerk's office, of the Supreme Judicial Court, for this county, praying said court to pronounce a decree of divorce, between her and the said Robert, for causes specially set forth in said petition;—NOTICE, therefore is hereby given to the said Robert Stanton Potter, to appear if he shall think fit at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown the second Monday in October next, then and there to shew cause (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. Clerk.

State of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations. } *Sept. 12, 1800.*

The creditors of John Benson, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of the insolvent act ought not to be granted.

By order,

SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'ry.

several. All the troops of Light horse are ordered out by the governor, to suppress the insurrection under the penalty of 15 pounds sterling, for every private and in proportion for the officers. It is expected there will be serious work before they are subdued."

In addition to the above, we learn by a gentleman from Charleston, that this insurrection had caused a very serious alarm in that city. Some reports stated the number of insurgents who were embodied about 30 miles from the city to be four or five thousand strong and others decreased their numbers to 7 or 8 hundred. However this may be, the citizens were unfortunately backward in turning out, owing to the sickly state of the surrounding country. Many chose rather to pay the penalty, than run the risk of falling a prey to the fever which generally attacks the inhabitants of Charleston that venture into the country in the autumnal months.

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Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee, to his friend in Springfield dated Aug. 18, 1800.

"Electioneering for Electors runs very high here; I think there is little doubt that we shall be able to choose two men who will give their votes for Mr. ADAMS."

By late accounts from N. C. we observe with great satisfaction, the great progress of federalism in that respectable State. In the district of Salisbury, Mr. Henderson, one of the federal Candidates had 1970, and Mr. Matthews the other federal Candidate, 1172 votes. Mr. Locke the only antifederal Candidate had but 867. This shews the happy increase of the influence of of truth and reflects much honor on the patriotism and active spirit of the enlightened federal citizens of that District.

September 23.

LONDON PAPERS TO AUG. 9.

Have been received since our last. We extracted what we conceived the most interesting.

The report that Bonaparte had exorcised his Consular Colleagues, inserted in our first page, we copied from a London Paper of Aug. 7.—We have since seen a paper of the 9th, and discover that the Executive Authority of France is still possessed as usual. The article to which we allude notwithstanding, affords intelligence, which renders it worthy of notice.

The English continue to add to the number of Danish ships in their ports for adjudication. A few weeks will elapse before the issue of the British mission to the Court of Denmark will be known. The result, we think, must be interesting.

August 27.

OF THE ENVOYS

Yesterday the brig Two-Brothers, Capt. Bradford arrived here in the short passage of 36 days from St. Sebastians, in Spain.—By this arrival Paric papers to August 12th and letters from St. Sebastians to the 21st August have been received.—They state, that the Negociation at Paris had not been wholly broken off, but had been necessarily suspended:—That the Envoys had been on the point of embarking for the United States, in company with two French Commissioners; but Captain Bradford acquaints us, that on the day he left St. Sebastians, (August 21st) he was informed that the negociations had recommenced, and that there was then a profpect of a favourable issue to them. In corroboration of this, Mr. Campbell who has arrived at New-York, in the Hazard, from England, and who left Paris the 1st August, informs, that the Envoys had been on the eve of departure; but that they had received a request from Buonaparte to tarry a few days longer.

In contradiction however, of this we have in our possession, a letter from a respectable merchant at St. Sebastians' dated the 20th August, 1800, which says:—"By recent letters from Paris, we learn, that the negociations between the French and American Governments have broken off, and the American Envoys who were at Paris on this business, have departed."

We are inclined to believe, that the negociations have recommenced, and that the the Farce of Procrastination was not considered sufficiently ripe for a denouement, by the French managers at the last dates.

Numerous letters and papers were received by the Two-Brothers, from France; amongst them was a package directed to the Secretary of State, which Mr. Hastings immediately sent to the President of the United States at Quincy—We have not heard whether it contained despatches, or only newspapers.

In addition to the intelligence of the recommencement of the negociations at Paris, it was reported at St. Sebastians, that the French government had issued orders to its corsairs not to molest American vessels; but that real information of the capture of such vessels was continually arriving. *Centinel.*

PROVIDENCE, September 27.

At a Town Council, holden in and for the town of Providence, on Friday the 26th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Since the communication made to the public on Wednesday last, four persons have deceased with the fever, to wit, Daniel Pearce, John Warner, and Mrs. Tilling hast. in town; and Jabez Bucklin, at the hospital. Three new cases have been reported by the physicians. Nine persons remain sick, one of whom is in town, and eight at the hospital. By Order,

N. W. JACKSON, C. Clerk.

At Baltimore, during the 24 hours ending Thursday morning the 18th instant, at sunrise, 31 persons died of the prevailing fever, and 40 remained sick at the hospital.

At Norfolk the sickness has abated.—From Monday evening the 8th instant to Friday evening the 12th, there were 12 deaths, and 19 new cases.

Newport,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1800.

The Hon. *JAMES HOLLAND* is elected a Representative in Congress from North-Carolina, in the room of Joseph Dickson, Esq;

John Fries lately convicted of treason, and pardoned by the President of the United States, has been commissioned by the Gov. of Pennsylvania *a Colonel in the militia of that State.*

On Thursday last, 25th inst. arrived here, the brig Rising-Sun, of this port, Captain *Dockray*, in 46 days from *Rotterdam*;—he brings no foreign intelligence, except a confirmation, in general terms, of the pacification between *France* and *Austria.*

Capt. *Dockray* was brought to, August 26th, 2 o'clock, P. M. Lat. 46:9, N. by a French privateer sloop, of 6 guns, name unknown, and plundered of all his dry goods, to the value of six thousand dollars.—The Captain was also robbed of a gold watch, most of his cloathing, and many other articles.—Sept. 7th, spoke the brig *Amelia*, Capt. *Elisha Higgins*, 17 days out from *Baltimore*, bound to *Bremen*, all well,—Sept. 22d, spoke the schooner *Beaver*. Capt. *John Ricks*, 3 days out from *Portland*, bound to *Berbice.*

Yesterday arrived here, the sloop Sea-Flower, of New-London, Avery A. Bill, master, in 22 days from Charleston (S. C.) on the 21st inst. lat. 27:55, long. 72, fell in with the wreck of the Brig William, of Norwich, and took her in tow—having lost her foremast by the board, main-top-mast and jib-boom;—she arrived here yesterday with the Sea-Flower, with 11 horses on deck.

MARRIED.]—At the Friends' Meeting-House, on the 23th inst. *Jethro F. Mitchell*, to Miss *Ann Gould*, both of Middletown.

DIED.]—At Middletown (on this Island) Mrs. *Mary Tew*, aged 79, widow of the late Edward Tew, Esq;

—"On Sunday the 21st inst. in the 40th year of her age, Miss *Hart Ayrault*, youngest daughter of the late Daniel Ayrault, Esq; of this town.—A lady highly valued and esteemed by all who knew her."

—In this town, Mrs. *Margaret Boutin*, widow of the late Capt. John Boutin, in the 83d year of her age.

—"On Saturday last 27th inst. in the 51st year of his age, after a tedious illness, which he bore with great resignation and fortitude, the Hon. *William Gibbons*, Esq; one of the assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, and formerly a Member of Congress and Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State.—In his private character he was much respected by all who knew him, as an honest and honorable man.—His remains were respectfully interred on the Sunday following."

—"Very suddenly, on the 18th inst. at Christiana-Bridge, State of Delaware, in the 35th year of his age, Mr. *George Sears*, jun. of the city of Baltimore, and only son of George Sears, Esq; of this town.

"Mr. Sears, after having been educated in one of the first mercantile houses in Newport, removed some years past, to the city of Baltimore, in Maryland, where a genius early manifested in life for becoming a man of business, soon introduced him to the notice of merchants of the first respectability; and it was not long before he was judged worthy of, and honored with, the appointment of a Director of the Bank of Baltimore, and intrusted with several of the most important concerns of trade and navigation; every one thinking himself safe in referring any disputable cause to the judgment and decision of a person, whose established character for honour, integrity, punctuality in all his dealings, and a thorough knowledge of mercantile affairs, rendered worthy of every confidence.

"On a visit to his parents and friends in this town, who were waiting with anxious solicitude, to embrace the object of their warmest affection, he was arrested by the hand of Death:—Not all the entreaties of a beloved wife—not all the tears of three lovely children—not all the prayers of a sister and a friend, all companions in his last illness, could for a moment, ward off the fatal blow.—Nature sunk, and the man, who was an ornament to society, and a blessing to all his connections, was, to their inexpressible grief, hastily removed from this to another, and we trust, a happier state."

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Sept. 29.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Pyamingo, Jackson,	Baltimore
Brig Pegasus, Jackson,	Surinam
Brig Rising-Sun, Dockray,	Rotterdam
—— Industry, Hnntington,	Liverpool
Sloop Sally, Child,	Havanna
—— Semiramis, Dennis,	New-York
—— George, Jenckes,	Alexandria
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Adams, Presbry,	New-London
—— Ranger, Bliven,	New-York
Schooner Lucy, Howes,	Boston
—— Fair Eliza, Gifford,	Philadelphia
Sloop Lucy, Gray,	Boston

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Three or four thousand bushels clean BARLEY.——Apply to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

RUM & ONIONS.

5 puncheons of 3d proof superior flavoured Grenada Rum.

6000 *Bunches Weathersfield (Connect.) Onions, for Sale, if soon applied for, by*

HAZARD & GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1800.

For CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)*

The New and well-built Schooner HIRAM, burthen about 190 tons, a remarkable fast sailer, has good accommodations, will be in Newport by the 15th of October, and to sail on the 20th.—For freight or passage apply to *SHEFFIELD WEAVER*, or to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

For CHARLESTON,

The well-known Sloop Semiramis, John Dennis, master—Will sail on the 20th of October.——For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Banister's wharf, or to Capt. *Thomas Dennis* on the Point.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1800.

N O T I C E.

A Quarterly Meeting of the MARINE SOCIETY, will be held at the House of Captain *John Lawton*, next Tuesday EVENING, at 6 o'Clock *P. M.*

E. BURRILL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport Sept. 29, 1800.

The Members of the *Artillery Company*, of the Town of *Newport*, are requested to meet at the State-House on Thursday next, at Half past 8 o'Clock, A. M. completely arm'd and uniform'd.

By Order of the Captain,

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, 30th Sept. 1800.

The Members of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufactures, are requested to meet at the State-House on the sixth day of the next Month, at 7. P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

9 *Mo. 29th* 1800.

A S S U R A N C E

MAIL STAGE,

From *NEW-LONDON* to *NEWPORT*,

Three times a week.

Leave New-London and Newport,—Mondays and Fridays, at 11 A. M.—Leave Newport for New-London—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; the South Ferry, at 11 A. M.——*Arrives at New-London*, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday, at 2 P. M.——*Arrives at Newport*, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

FARE—From New-London to Newport, 3 Dollars; Ditto to Mistic, 50 Cents; Do. to Stonington-Port, 1 Dollar; Do. to Gaveat's at Westerly, 1 1-2 Dollar; From Stonington-Port to Newport, 2 1-2 Dollars; Westerly Bridge to Newport, 2 Dollars.—For returning the same as going. Way-Passengers same in proportion. 14 lbs. Baggage gratis. 100 lbs. extra Baggage the same as a passenger.

GURDON LEDYARD, *Agent.*

Groton, Sept. 11, 1800.

☞ The Stage-House in New-London is kept at MR. NATHANIEL OTIS'S.

Apply at Newport to *Henry G. Champlin.*

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

To-Morrow EVENING, Oct. 1, 1800.

Will be presented a Comedy—Called

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;

OR,

The Mistakes of a Night.

(Written by GOLDSMITH.)

Young Marlow,	*Mr. Harper.*
Sir Charles Marlow,	*Mr. Powell.*
Hardcastle,	*Mr. Dickenson.*
Hastings,	*Mr. Usher.*
Roger,	*Mr. Kedey.*
Diggory,	*Mr. Powell.*
And, *Tony Lumpkin*,	*Mr. Villiers.*
Mrs. Hardcastle,	*Mrs. Harper.*
Miss Neville,	*Mrs. Dickenson.*
And, *Miss Hardcastle*,	*Mrs. Powell.*

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment—Called

The MOCK DOCTOR;

OR,

The Dumb Lady Cured.

Gregory (the Mock Doctor)	*Mr. Harper.*
Sir Jasper,	*Mr. Kedey.*
Leander,	*Mr. Dickenson.*
James,	*Mr. Powell.*
Harry,	*Mr. Usher.*
And, *Welch Davy*,	*Mr. Villiers.*
Charlotte (the Dumb Lady)	*Mrs. Dickenson*
And, *Dorcas* (with Songs)	*Mrs. Graupner.*

Books of the HORSE and WIDOW, performed here last week, with universal applause, to be had at the Book-Stores of W. Wilder, and J. Richardson, Price 12 1-2 Cents.

There will likewise be a performance on Thursday and Friday evenings this week.

Tickets may be had at the Theatre.

BOXES, One Dollar—PIT, Half a Dollar—GALLERY, 25 Cents.

FOR SALE,

An excellent FARM; containing about 120 acres of choice Land, well walled in with a good stone-wall, and well partitioned off with a good wall; a good house, barn, and crib, and a good orchard.——For further particulars enquire of

AARON GREENHILL,

Now living on the premises.

Little-Compton, Sept. 26, 1800.

FOR SALE,

Five Lots of LAND, situate in Newport, a little Eastward of *Francis Brinley's Rope-Walk*; containing from three and an half to about six Acres each, laid out by accurate survey—having a spring of durable Water except at very dry seasons; so situated, that by means of a lane, laid out for the common use of all the Lots, each Purchaser will have access to the spring.

A plan of said lots may be seen, and terms known, by applying to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1800.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST, a Red Morocco Pocket-Book, containing six hundred and twenty-five dollars in Bank-Notes, and a number of Papers, of no use to any person but the Owner. The above reward will be given on the delivery thereof to the Subscriber, and no questions ask'd.

ARTHUR BROWN.

Newport, Sept. 18, 1800.

Washington, ss.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 20, 1800.

WHEREAS Frances Potter, Wife of Robert Stanton Potter, of Charlestown, in the county of Washington, hath this day lodged her petition in the Clerk's office, of the Supreme Judicial Court, for this county, praying said court to pronounce a decree of divorce, between her and the said Robert, for causes specially set forth in said petition;—NOTICE, therefore is hereby given to the said Robert Stanton Potter, to appear if he shall think fit at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown the second Monday in October next, then and there to shew cause (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. Clerk.

State of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations. } *Sept.* 12, 1800.

The creditors of John Benson, of Exeter, in the county of Washington, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of the insolvent act ought not to be granted.

By order,

SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'ry.

The following is the concluding Canto of the NURSE, *a poem translated from the Italian of* Tansillo, *by* Roscoe.

O HAPPIER times, to truth and virtue dear,
Roll swiftly on! O golden days appear!
Of noble birth, when every matron dame,
Shall the high meed of female merit claim;
Then loveliest, when her babe in native charms
Hangs on her breast or dances in her arms.
Thus late with angel grace along the plain,
Illustrious Devon led Britannia's train;
And whilst by frigid fashion unrepress,
She to chaste transports open'd all her breast,
Joy'd her love babe its playful hands to twine
Round her fair neck, or midst her locks divine,
And from the fount with every grace imbued,
Drank heavenly nectar, not terrestrial food.
—So Venus once, in fragrant bowers above,
Clasp'd to her rosy breast immortal love;
Transfus'd soft passion through his tingling frame,
The nerve of rapture, and the heart of flame,
—Yet not with wanton hopes and fond desires,
Her infant's veins the British matron fires;
But prompts the aim to crown by future worth
The proud pre-eminence of noble birth.

For the Benefit of the Owners and Underwriters,

Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Mr. GARDNER's Wharf, Newport, on Wednesday the 8th October next, for Cash on Delivery.

The Ship RUSSELL, 5 Years old, of about 330 Tons Burthen, mounting 10 Carriage Guns, with her Appurtenances, Guns, &c. as she now lies at said Wharf,

Also the CARGO of said Ship, consisting of

1665 Bags Bourbon Coffee.
341 Bags Java Coffee.
501 Bags black Pepper.
196 Bales Cotton.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*
Newport, Sept. 13, 1800.

☞ *NOTICE.*

The Drawing of the *First Congregational Meeting-House* LOTTERY, will positively commence the First Monday in November next.——Tickets to be had of the Managers.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

WALTER CORNELL,
WATCH-MAKER,
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

That he has received a large Assortment of New imported Watches, Jewellery and Perfumery, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

WANTED,
Five or Six Hundred Bushels of prime clean OATS.——Enquire of
GILES HOSIER.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

FOR SALE,
A One Mast BOAT, 12 Feet Keel, about Three Months old, Sloop rigged, and in complete Order.—Apply to
ROBERT WOODWARD.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdit, Oxafe, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Lethargy, White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Brig[illegible] Scarlet.
Black Dyes.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or Varnish properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

CASH, and the highest Price given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Mercury Office.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*
That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN'S,
A new Supply of
SUMMER GOODS,
which he is determined to sell very low.
Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH-MAKER,
Next Door South of Messieurs GARDNER and DEAN's Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,
Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the last Arrivals direct from the Manufactories, all kinds of Jewellery, of the neatest make and fashion; gentlemen's gold and silver Epaulette's; plated and brass Candlesticks: Brittannias and plated Tea-Pots; Dirks and small Swords and Hangers; plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in setts or single; Castors; Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, of the newest fashion; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-Glasses; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dressing-Cases of all kinds; Suspenders and Trusses; Horse-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; best Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spanish Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertisement.

He repairs Watches, of any construction, and all kinds of Silversmith's and Jeweller's work, done at the shortest notice.

He purchases Old Gold and Silver at the highest going Prices.

SUSAN FOWLER
Has, in addition to her former assortment, very handsome Morocco and cloth shoes, by the dozen or single pair; kid ditto; lappet, embroidered and plain muslins; elegant lace and cypress gauze for veils and trimmings; black ditto; shawls; black muslins; white and colour'd kid gloves; common ditto; boys beaver hats.

Also, a new supply of China and crockery.—All the above articles, with many others, she will sell as low as can be purchased in Newport.

September 5, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses, per Hogshead.
Newport, Sept. 24*th*, 1799.

JOHN BAKER
Has for Sale at his STORE, *on Banister's Wharf,*
A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE First Collection District, State of RHODE-ISLAND.

Newport, August 20, 1800.

YOU are hereby notified, that the Tax which has been assessed upon Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Slaves, within this District, by Virtue of an Act of Congress passed the 14th of July, 1798, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax," become due and payable on the 13th Day of May last; and that I will attend at the Dwelling-House of *JOHN LAWTON*, Innholder in said District, every Wednesday, and Saturday from Ten o'Clock in the Morning, until Sunset, to collect the same, from and after the Date hereof, until the 8th Day of October next of which, all Persons concerned are to take Notice.

IN Conformity to the 6th Section of the Act aforesaid, a true and correct Copy of the Entry [illegible] in the Office of the Assessors of the Direct Tax for the First Collection District in the State aforesaid, for the Inspection of all Persons interested therein.

OLIVER ARNOLD, [illegible]

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A fresh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Assortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for sale by
JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.
☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail, as usual.
Newport, April 7, 1800.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,
Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,
BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel, Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask, Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; Iron Cabouses; Turks-Island Salt; a few Boxes of Havanna Sugar and genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—ALSO—

Honey by the Hogshead or Gallon, New-York Soap by the Box, and two large Scale Beams.

—LIKEWISE—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

July 1, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON
Begs Leave to acquaint his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the House, at the North Corner of Banister's Wharf, in Thames-street, and directly opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House,

Where he has for Sale, as usual,
An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to the present Season, among which are a beautiful Assortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings, Do. Hemp, Ladies black and white long Silk Gloves, Sarsnetts, Pelongs, Silk Shawls, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

☞ Just received by the Sloop General Greene, a beautiful Assortment of Lutestrings, and Mens' best black Sattins.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,
ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,
Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,
THAT he has lately received a fresh Supply of such Goods as are usually sold at his Store, consisting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Casks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or less Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogshead.

Boston Chocolate, fresh—a few Hogsheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Cask, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Chest, or less Quantity, and a few Cases of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be sold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Cash, or approved Notes.

Also, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes. *July* 15, 1800.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY*,
Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

WILLIAM R. WILDER,
BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, in *Thames-Street,*
Nearly opposite Messrs. *GIBBS* and *CHANNING'S* STORE,
Has just received a fresh Supply of PAPER-HANGINGS, of 50 different Figures, which will be Sold at the Manufactory Prices.—He has likewise received 300 Reams of Writing-Paper, of different Sizes, Prices and Qualities.—150 Reams of Wrapping-Paper, of superior Quality; 100 Dozen Bonnet, or Press Papers.—A large and general Assortment of School-Books, Wholesale and Retail, as low as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments, by the Dozen or Single; Seamen's Books, Charts, Scales and Dividers; Mathematical Instruments, &c. &c. with almost every Article in the Stationary Line.

Together with a small Assortment of Books—in the various Branches of Polite Literature of the latest Publications, which with his former Collection make upwards of 2000 Volumes—all of which will be sold at the Boston Prices.

His CIRCULATING-LIBRARY kept as usual, with daily Additions of the Newest Publications—such as Novels, Romances, Voyages, Travels, &c. &c.

All Favours, however trifling, will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, August 26, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD
Has for Sale,
NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,
A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, July 8, 1800.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.
Hereby inform the Public, that they have for Sale, at their Ropewalk at the South End of the Town, Bolt-Rope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions; Rigging by the Suit, turned out at the shortest Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Customers, and solicit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

RYE FLOUR,
By the Quantity, or single Barrel
FOR SALE, BY
C. FOWLER & *Company.*
Newport, May 26, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Has just Received by the last Ships, via Philadelphia, and has for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-street,
A new Supply of
English and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which makes his Assortment complete.

He has also for Sale, Window-Glass 10 by 12 per Box, and a very handsome Assortment of CUTLERY WARE, well assorted.

Likewise Pork per Barrel, and Molasses by the Hogshead.

Any of the above Articles will be sold cheap for Cash or approved Notes.

Justices Warrants for Sale at this Office.

The following are the concluding lines of the "NURSE," a poem translated from the Italian of Tansillo, *by* Roscoe.

O HAPPIER times, to truth and virtue dear,
Roll swiftly on! O golden days appear!
Of noble birth, when every matron dame,
Shall the high meed of female merit claim;
Then loveliest, when her babe in native charms
Hangs on her breast or dances in her arms.
Thus late with angel grace along the plain,
Illustrious DEVON led Britannia's train;
And whilst by frigid fashion unrepress,
She to chaste transports open'd all her breast,
Joy'd her love babe its playful hands to twine
Round her fair neck, or midst her locks divine,
And from the fount with every grace imbued,
Drank heavenly nectar, not terrestial food.
—So Venus once, in fragrant bowers above,
Clasp'd to her rosy breast immortal love;
Transfus'd soft passion through his tingling frame,
The nerve of rapture, and the heart of flame,
—Yet not with wanton hopes and fond desires,
Her infant's veins the British matron fires;
But prompts the aim to crown by future worth
The proud pre-eminence of noble birth.

For the Benefit of the Owners and Underwriters,

Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Mr. GARDNER's Wharf, Newport, on Wednesday the 8th October next, for Cash on Delivery.

The Ship RUSSELL, 5 Years old, of about 330 Tons Burthen, mounting 10 Carriage Guns, with her Appurtenances, Guns, &c. as she now lies at said Wharf,

Also the CARGO of said Ship, consisting of
1665 Bags Bourbon Coffee.
341 Bags Java Coffee.
391 Bags black Pepper.
106 Bales Cotton.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*
Newport, Sept. 13, 1800.

☞ *NOTICE.*

The Drawing of the *First Congregational Meeting-House* LOTTERY, will POSITIVELY commence the First Monday in November next.——Tickets to be had of the Managers.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

WALTER CORNELL,
WATCH-MAKER,
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

That he has received a large Assortment of New imported Watches, Jewellery and Perfumery, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

WANTED,

Five or Six Hundred Bushels of good clean OATS.——Enquire of
GILES HOSIER.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A One-Mast BOAT, 12 Feet Keel, about Three Months old, Sloop rigged, and in complete Order.—Apply to
ROBERT WOODWARD.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1800.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Litharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

CASH, and the highest Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Mercury Office.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,
That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN'S,
A new Supply of
SUMMER GOODS,
which he is determined to sell very low.

Also a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH-MAKER,
Next Door South of Messieurs GARDNER and DEAN's Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,
Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the last Arrivals direct from the Manufactories, all kinds of Jewellery, of the neatest make and fashion; gentlemen's gold and silver Epaulette's; plated and brass Candlesticks: Brittannias and plated Tea-Pots; Dirks and small Swords and Hangers; plated Bitts, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in setts or single; Castors; Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, of the newest fashion; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-Glasses; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dressing-Cases of all kinds; Suspenders and Trusses; Horse-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; best Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spanish Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertisement.

He repairs Watches, of any construction, and all kinds of Silversmith's and Jeweller's work, done at the shortest notice.

He purchases Old Gold and Silver at the highest going Prices.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has, in addition to her former assortment, very handsome Morocco and cloth shoes, by the dozen or single pair; kid ditto; lappet, embroidered and plain muslins; elegant lace and cypress gauze for veils and trimmings; black ditto; shawls; black muslins; white and colour'd kid gloves; common ditto; boys beaver hats.

Also, a new supply of China and crockery.—All the above articles, with many others, she will sell as low as can be purchased in Newport.
September 5, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses per Hogshead.
Newport, Sept. 24*th*, 1799.

JOHN BAKER,
Has for Sale at his STORE, *on Banister's Wharf,*
A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE First Collection District, State of RHODE-ISLAND.

Newport, August 20, 1800.

YOU are hereby notified, that the Tax which has been assessed upon Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Slaves, within this District, by Virtue of an Act of Congress passed the 14th of July, 1798, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax," became due and payable on the 13th Day of May last; and that I will attend at the Dwelling-House of *JOHN LAWTON*, Innholder in said District, every Wednesday, and Saturday from Ten o'Clock in the Morning until Sunset, to collect the same, from and after the Date hereof, until the first Day of October next of which, all Persons concerned are to take Notice.

IN Conformity to the 6th Section of the Act aforesaid, a full and correct Copy of the Tax-List remains in the Office of the Surveyor of the Revenue for First Assessment District, open to the Inspection of all Persons inclined to inspect the same.

JOHN A. COLLINS,
Collector of the First District.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A fresh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Assortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for sale by
JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.
☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail, as usual.
Newport, April 7, 1800.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,
BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel, Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; Iron Cabouses; Turks-Island Salt; a few Boxes of Havanna Sugar and genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—ALSO—

Honey by the Hogshead or Gallon, New-York Soap by the Box, and two large Scale Beams.

—LIKEWISE—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.
July 1, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to acquaint his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the House, at the North Corner of Banister's Wharf, in Thames-street, and directly opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House,

Where he has for Sale, as usual,
An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to the present Season, among which are a beautiful Assortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings, Do. Hemp, Ladies black and white long Silk Gloves, Sarsnetts, Pelongs, Silk Shawls, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

☞ Just received by the Sloop General Greene, a beautiful Assortment of Lute-strings, and Mens' best black Sattins.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.
Newport, Sept. 2, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER,
Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a fresh Supply of such Goods as are usually sold at his Store, consisting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.
Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.
Ditto in Quarter-Casks.
Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.
India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or less Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogshead.
Boston Chocolate, fresh—a few Hogsheads of Jamaica Spirits.
Geneva by the Cask, and Pepper by the Bag.
Bohea Tea by the Chest, or less Quantity, and a few Cases of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be sold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Cash, or approved Notes.

Also, a few Boxes of PIPES.—of various Sizes.
July 15, 1800.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY,*
Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

WILLIAM R. WILDER,
BOOK-SELLER and STATIONER, in Thames-Street,
Nearly opposite Messrs. *GIBBS* and *CHANNING's* STORE,

Has just received a fresh Supply of PAPER-HANGINGS, of 50 different Figures, which will be Sold at the Manufactory Prices.—He has likewise received 300 Reams of Writing-Paper, of different Sizes, Prices and Qualities.—150 Reams of Wrapping-Paper, of superior Quality; 100 Dozen Bonnet, or Press Papers.—A large and general Assortment of School-Books, Wholesale and Retail, as low as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments, by the Dozen or Single; Seamen's Books, Charts, Scales and Dividers; Mathematical Instruments, &c. &c. with almost every Article in the Stationary Line.

Together with a small Assortment of Books—in the various Branches of Polite Literature of the latest Publications, which with his former Collection make upwards of 2000 Volumes—all of which will be sold at the Boston Prices.

His CIRCULATING-LIBRARY kept as usual, with daily Additions of the Newest Publications—such as Novels, Romances, Voyages, Travels, &c. &c.

All Favours, however trifling, will be gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, August 26, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD
Has for Sale,
NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity. Also,
A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.
Newport, July 8, 1800.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

Hereby inform the Public, that they have for Sale, at their Ropewalk at the South End of the Town, Bolt-Rope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions; Rigging by the Suit, turned out at the shortest Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Customers, and solicit a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, July 21, 1800.

RYE FLOUR,
By the Quantity, or single Barrel
FOR SALE, BY
C. FOWLER & *Company.*
Newport, May 26, 1800.

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